

U.S. Citizens and Nationals Applying for Medi-Cal Must Show Proof of Citizenship and Identity

A new law says *most* U.S. citizens or nationals applying to Medi-Cal must show proof of citizenship *and* proof of identity. Read below to see if this law applies to you.

If you are not a U.S. citizen, this law does not apply to you.

The new law does *not* apply to U.S. citizens or nationals in any of these categories:

- Anyone with:
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (past or present)
 - Medicare
 - Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - Social Security Retirement and Survivors Insurance (RSI – Title II) based on their own disability
- Anyone under 21 asking for Minor Consent Services
- Babies born to women on Medi-Cal
- Children in Foster Care or Adoption Assistance
- Babies in the Abandoned Baby Program
- CalWORKs Beneficiaries

What if I am not one of the above people?

If you are a U.S. citizen or national, you must provide proof of citizenship and identity to be eligible for Medi-Cal. (See *page 3 for a list of acceptable proof of citizenship and identity.*)

You cannot receive full-scope Medi-Cal benefits until you provide the proof.

U.S. nationals include people born in American Samoa (including Swains Island) and certain people from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

What if I am NOT a U.S. citizen?

If you are not a U.S. citizen or national, you only need to provide the same documents that were required before. Nothing has changed.

How can I get proof of citizenship?

If you were born in California, the county may be able to get your birth record. (A birth record is proof of citizenship.)

Fill out a *Request for California Birth Record* to ask the county to request your birth record. Then, mail or take this form to your local social services office. If a birth record cannot be found, you will need to provide another proof of citizenship. See page 3 for list of acceptable documents.

Ask your county about getting proof of citizenship if you were not born in California. Contact the county to see if they have found a birth record match for you before you pay for a birth certificate.

What if I cannot provide proof of citizenship or identity?

You should still apply now and provide proof later.

Full scope Medi-Cal cannot begin until you provide proof of citizenship and identity. If you cannot provide your proof within a reasonable amount of time, but you meet all other eligibility requirements, you can only get *limited* benefits. Limited benefits cover emergency, pregnancy-related, and long-term care services.

If you provide proof within one year of your application date, your Medi-Cal benefits will be changed to full-scope starting from the date of your application.

If you incurred health costs while getting your citizenship and identity documents, Medi-Cal may pay for your bills. Call the Beneficiary Services at Department of Health Care Services for answers to your questions: (916) 403-2007.

Do children have to provide proof of citizenship and identity, too?

Yes. If your child was born in California, ask your county to request the birth record as proof of citizenship.

If your child is under 16 and you have filled out and signed the Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application with your child's date and place of birth, you do not need to provide proof of identity. (This signed application is proof of your child's identity.) You will still have to provide proof of citizenship.

If your child is 16 or over, you will still need to provide proof of identity for your child. See page 3.

If your child applies through CHDP Gateway, a School Lunch Program, or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application, you do not have to provide proof until your county social services office asks you for it.

What if I need Medi-Cal right away?

Many pregnant women and children can get Medi-Cal temporarily while the county reviews your application.

Do I have to provide proof of citizenship and identity every year?

No. You only have to provide this information once – either when you first apply or on your next annual eligibility review.

Does this law affect my Food Stamps, CalWORKs, or Healthy Families benefits?

No. The new citizenship and identity requirements apply to Medi-Cal only.

Do you need *original* citizenship and identity documents?

Yes. We need the *original* citizenship and identity documents, or copies that have been certified by the issuing agency.

Can I mail my proof?

Yes. The county will make copies and mail them back to you. Or, you can *take* your documents to your local social services office. Ask them to make copies and give them back right away.

Acceptable Citizenship and Identity Documents

The easiest way for U.S. citizens or nationals to provide *both* proof of citizenship and identity is with **one** of these documents:

- U.S. Passport issued without limitation (expired ones are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)

– OR –

If you do not have one of the documents above, provide...

One citizenship document from this column **AND** **One** identity document from this column

- ❖ U.S. Birth Certificate
- ❖ Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350)
- ❖ Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (FS-240)
- ❖ State Department Certification of Birth (FS-545 or DS-1350)
- ❖ U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-197 or I-179)
- ❖ American Indian Card (I-872)
- ❖ Northern Marianas Card (I-873)
- ❖ Final adoption decree showing a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Proof of employment by the U.S. civil service before June 1, 1976
- ❖ U.S. military service record that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ U.S. hospital record established at the time of the person's birth *
- ❖ Life, health, or other insurance record *
- ❖ Federal or State census record that shows the applicant's age and U.S. citizenship or place of birth
- ❖ Seneca Indian tribal census record *
- ❖ Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record of the Navajo Indians *
- ❖ U.S. State Vital Statistics birth registration notification*
- ❖ An amended U.S. public birth record (amended more than 5 years after the person's birth) *
- ❖ Statement signed by doctor or midwife present at the time of birth *
- ❖ Admission papers from a nursing or skilled care facility, or other institution that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Medical record (not an immunization record) *

* Must be dated at least 5 years before your 1st Medi-Cal application and show a U.S. place of birth.
You must provide a document as high on the list as you can

- ❖ Driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory with a photograph or other identifying information
- ❖ School Identification card with a photograph
- ❖ U.S. Military I.D. card or draft record
- ❖ Federal, state or local government I.D. card with same identifying information as a driver's license
- ❖ U.S. Military dependent identification card
- ❖ A U.S. passport (issued with limitation)
- ❖ Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document
- ❖ U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card
- ❖ School, daycare, or nursery school records for a child under 16

For a child under 16 who did not provide an *Affidavit of Citizenship*, you may submit:

- ❖ An Affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian.
- ❖ A Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application that shows the child's date and place of birth, and is signed by the child's parent or guardian.

Note: Expired identity documents are acceptable proof of identity.

*If you **cannot** provide any of these citizenship documents...*

Ask two adults to fill out and sign an *Affidavit of Citizenship*. Both adults must have proof of their own identity and U.S. citizenship, and only one of them may be related to you.

Proof of Citizenship and Identity

New Requirements for Medi-Cal Beneficiaries Who Are U.S. Citizens or Nationals

A new law says *most* Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are U.S. citizens or nationals must show proof of citizenship *and* proof of identity. Read below to see if this law applies to you.

If you are not a U.S. citizen, this law does not apply you.

The new law does *not* apply to U.S. citizens or nationals in any of these categories:

- Anyone with:
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (past or present)
 - Medicare
 - Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - Social Security Retirement and Survivors Insurance (RSI – Title II) based on their own disability
- Anyone under 21 asking for Minor Consent Services
- Babies born to women on Medi-Cal
- Children in Foster Care or Adoption Assistance
- Babies in the Abandoned Baby Program
- CalWORKs Beneficiaries

What if I am not one of the above people?

If you are a U.S. citizen or national, you must provide proof of citizenship and identity to continue to be eligible for Medi-Cal. (See *page 3 for a list of acceptable proof of citizenship and identity.*)

U.S. nationals include people born in American Samoa (including Swains Island) and certain people from the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands.

What if I am NOT a U.S. citizen?

If you are not a U.S. citizen or national, you will need to provide the same documents that were required before. Nothing has changed.

How long will my coverage continue?

Your Medi-Cal benefits will continue if you meet all other eligibility requirements and make a reasonable effort to provide the proof of citizenship and identity. You must tell your eligibility worker you are trying to get the proof.

How can I get proof of citizenship?

If you were born in California, the county may be able to get your birth record. (A birth record is proof of citizenship.)

Fill out a *Request for California Birth Record* to ask the county to request your birth record. Then mail or take this form to your local social services office. If a birth record cannot be found, you will need to provide another proof of citizenship. See page 3 for list of acceptable documents.

Ask the county about getting proof of citizenship if you were not born in California. Contact the county to see if they have found a birth record match for you before you pay for a birth certificate.

What if I cannot provide proof of citizenship and identity?

You will have a reasonable amount of time to provide your proof.

If you cannot provide your proof but you continue to meet all other eligibility requirements, you will be changed to *limited* benefits. Limited benefits cover emergency, pregnancy-related, and long-term care services.

If you provide proof within one year of the redetermination month, your Medi-Cal benefits will be changed to full-scope starting from the month that your limited benefits began.

If you incurred health costs while getting your citizenship and identity documents, Medi-Cal may pay for your bills. Call the Beneficiary Services at Department of Health Care Services for answers to your questions: (916) 403-2007.

Do children have to provide proof of citizenship and identity, too?

Yes. If your child was born in California, ask your county to request the birth record as proof of citizenship. You will still need to provide proof of identity. See page 3.

If your child is under 16 and you have filled out and signed the Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application with your child's date and place of birth, you do not need to provide proof of identity. (This signed application is proof of your child's identity.) You will still have to provide proof of citizenship.

If your child is 16 or over, you will need to provide proof of identity for your child. See page 3.

Do I have to provide proof of citizenship and identity each time I renew?

No. You only have to provide this information once – either when you first apply or on your next annual eligibility review.

Does this law affect my Food Stamps, CalWORKs, or Healthy Families benefits?

No. The new citizenship and identity requirements apply to Medi-Cal only.

Do you need *original* citizenship and identity documents?

Yes. We need the *original* citizenship and identity documents, or copies that have been certified by the issuing agency.

Can I mail my proof?

Yes. The county will make copies and mail them back to you. Or, you can *take* your documents to your local social services office. Ask them to make copies and give them back right away.

Acceptable Citizenship and Identity Documents

The easiest way for U.S. citizens or nationals to provide *both* proof of citizenship and identity is with **one** of these documents:

- U.S. Passport issued without limitation (expired ones are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)

– OR –

If you do not have one of the documents above, provide...

One citizenship document from this column **AND One** identity document from this column

- ❖ U.S. Birth Certificate
- ❖ Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350)
- ❖ Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (FS-240)
- ❖ State Department Certification of Birth (FS-545 or DS-1350)
- ❖ U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-197 or I-179)
- ❖ American Indian Card (I-872)
- ❖ Northern Marianas Card (I-873)
- ❖ Final adoption decree showing a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Proof of employment by the U.S. civil service before June 1, 1976
- ❖ U.S. military service record that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ U.S. hospital record established at the time of the person's birth *
- ❖ Life, health, or other insurance record *
- ❖ Federal or State census record that shows the applicant's age and U.S. citizenship or place of birth
- ❖ Seneca Indian tribal census record *
- ❖ Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record of the Navajo Indians *
- ❖ U.S. State Vital Statistics birth registration notification*
- ❖ An amended U.S. public birth record (amended more than 5 years after the person's birth) *
- ❖ Statement signed by doctor or midwife present at the time of birth *
- ❖ Admission papers from a nursing or skilled care facility, or other institution that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Medical record (not an immunization record) *

* Must be dated at least 5 years before your 1st Medi-Cal application and show a U.S. place of birth.
You must provide a document as high on the list as you can

- ❖ Driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory with a photograph or other identifying information
- ❖ School Identification card with a photograph
- ❖ U.S. Military I.D. card or draft record
- ❖ Federal, state or local government I.D. card with same identifying information as a driver's license
- ❖ U.S. Military dependent identification card
- ❖ A U.S. passport (issued with limitation)
- ❖ Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document
- ❖ U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card
- ❖ School, daycare, or nursery school records for a child under 16

For a child under 16 who did not provide an *Affidavit of Citizenship*, you may submit:

- ❖ An Affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian.
- ❖ A Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/ Medi-Cal joint application that shows the child's date and place of birth, and is signed by the child's parent or guardian.

Note: Expired identity documents are acceptable proof of identity.

*If you **cannot** provide any of these citizenship documents...*

Ask two adults to fill out and sign an *Affidavit of Citizenship*. Both adults must have proof of their own identity and U.S. citizenship, and only one of them may be related to you.

Detailed Descriptions of Acceptable DRA Documents

Note: References in the tables below to documents issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) include documents issued by the former Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS), which is now known as the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) within DHS.

Detailed description of Primary (Tier 1) evidence of citizenship documents	
Primary Documents	Explanation
U.S. passport issued without limitation.	<p>The Department of State issues this. A U.S. passport does not have to be currently valid to be accepted as evidence of U.S. citizenship, as long as it was originally issued without limitation.</p> <p>Note: Spouses and children were sometimes included on one passport through 1980. U.S. passports issued after 1980 show only one person. Consequently, the citizenship and identity of the included person can be established when one of these passports is presented.</p> <p>Exception: Do not accept any passport as evidence of U.S. citizenship when it was issued with a limitation. However, such a passport may be used as proof of identity.</p>
Certificate of Naturalization (DHS Forms N-550 or N-570)	Department of Homeland Security issues for naturalization.
Certificate of Citizenship (DHS Forms N-560 or N-561)	Department of Homeland Security issues certificate of citizenship to individuals who derive citizenship through a parent.

Detailed Descriptions of Acceptable DRA Documents

Detailed description of Secondary (Tier 2) evidence of citizenship document	
California Department of Health Services' electronic verification of birth record information meets the requirement of citizenship documentation. No further citizenship documentation is necessary, however identity will still need to be verified.	
Secondary Documents	Explanation
<p>A U.S. public birth certificate showing birth in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the 50 . States; • District of Columbia; • American Samoa • Swains Island • *Puerto Rico (if born on or after January 13, 1941); • *Virgin Islands of the U.S. (on or after January 17, 1917); • *Northern Mariana Islands (after November 4, 1986 (NMI local time)); or • Guam (on or after April 10, 1899) 	<p>The birth record document may be issued by the State, Commonwealth, Territory or local jurisdiction. It must have been issued before the person was 5 years of age.</p> <p>An amended birth record document that is amended after 5 years of age is considered fourth level evidence of citizenship.</p> <p>Note: If the document shows the individual was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the U.S., or the Northern Mariana Islands before these areas became part of the U.S., the individual may be a collectively naturalized citizen. Collective naturalization occurred on the dates listed for each of the Territories. *See additional requirements for Collective Naturalization</p>
Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350)	<p>The Department of State issues a DS-1350 to U.S. citizens in the U.S. who were born outside the U.S. and acquired U.S. citizenship at birth, based on the information shown on the FS-240. When the birth was recorded as a Consular Report of Birth(FS-240), certified copies of the Certification of Report of Birth Abroad (DS-1350) can be issued by the Department of State in Washington D.C. The DS-1350 contains the same information as that on the current version of Consular Report of Birth FS-240. The DS-1350 is not issued outside the U.S.</p>
Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (Form FS-240)	<p>The Department of State consular office prepares and issues this. A consular Report of Birth can be prepared only at an American consular office overseas while the child is under the age of 18. Children born outside the U.S. to U.S. military personnel usually have one of these.</p>
Certification of Birth issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545 or DS-1350)	<p>Before November 1, 1990, Department of State consulates also issued Form FS-545 along with the prior version of the FS-240. In 1990, U.S. consulates ceased to issue Form FS-545. Treat an FS-545 the same as the DS-1350.</p>

Detailed Descriptions of Acceptable DRA Documents

Detailed description of Secondary (Tier 2) evidence of citizenship documents (Continued)	
Secondary Documents	Explanation
U.S. Citizen I.D. Card (I-197) or the prior version I-179 (Note that section 1903(x) of the Act incorrectly refers to the same document as an I-97)	INS issued the I-179 from 1960 until 1973. It revised the form and renumbered it as Form I-197. INS issued the I-197 from 1973 until April 7, 1983. INS issued Form I-179 and I-197 to naturalized U.S. citizens living near the Canadian or Mexican border who needed it for frequent border crossings. Although neither form is currently issued, either form that was previously issued is still valid.
American Indian Card (I-872)	DHS issues this card to identify a member of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border. A classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back denote U.S. citizenship.
Northern Mariana Identification Card (I-873)	The former Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) issued the I-873 to a collectively naturalized citizen of the U.S. who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 4, 1986. The card is no longer issued, but those previously issued are still valid.
Final adoption decree	The adoption decree must show the child's name and U.S. place of birth. In situations where an adoption is not finalized and the State in which the child was born will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a State approved adoption agency that shows the child's name and U.S. place of birth is acceptable. The adoption agency must state in the certification that the source of the place of birth information is an original birth certificate.
Evidence of U.S. Civil Service employment	The document must show employment by the U.S. government before June 1, 1976. Individuals employed by the U.S. Civil Service prior to June 1, 1976 had to be U.S. citizens
U.S. Military Record	The document must show a U.S. place of birth (for example a DD-214 or similar official document showing a U.S. place of birth)

Detailed Descriptions of Acceptable DRA Documents

Detailed description of Third Level (Tier 3) evidence of citizenship documents	
Third Level Documents	Explanation
Extract of hospital record on hospital letterhead established at the time of the person's birth that was created 5 years before the initial application date and that indicates a U.S. place of birth	Do not accept a souvenir "birth certificate" issued by the hospital. Note: For children under 16 the document must have been created near the time of birth or 5 years before the date of application.
Life, health, or other insurance record showing a U.S. place of birth that was created at least 5 years before the initial application date and that indicates a U.S. place of birth	Life or health insurance records may show biographical information for the person including place of birth; the record can be used to establish U.S. citizenship when it shows a U.S. place of birth.

Detailed description of fourth level (Tier 4) evidence of citizenship documents	
Fourth Level Documents	Explanation
Federal or state census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth (Generally for persons born 1900 through 1950)	The census record must also show the applicant's age. Note: Census records from 1900 through 1950 contain certain citizenship information. To secure this information, the applicant, recipient, or State should complete a Form BC-600, Application for Search of Census Records for Proof of Age. Add in the remarks portion "U.S. citizenship data requested." Also, add that the purpose is for Medicaid eligibility. This form requires a fee.
One of the documents as listed in the explanation that show a U.S. place of birth and was created at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid	This document must be one of the following and show a U.S. place of birth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seneca Indian tribal census record • Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census records of the Navajo Indians • U.S. State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration • An amended U.S. public birth record that is amended more than 5 years after the person's birth • Statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth
Institutional admission papers from a nursing facility, skilled care facility, or other institution	Admission papers generally show biographical information for the person including place of birth; the record can be used to establish U.S. citizenship when it shows a U.S. place of birth.

Detailed Descriptions of Acceptable DRA Documents

Detailed description of level 4 (Tier 4) evidence of citizenship documents (Continued)	
Fourth Level Documents	Explanation
Medical (clinic, doctor, or hospital) record created at least 5 years before the initial application date that indicates a U.S. place of birth	<p>Medical records generally show biographical information for the person including place of birth; the record can be used to establish U.S. citizenship when it shows a U.S. place of birth.</p> <p>Note: An immunization record is not considered a medical record for purposes of establishing U.S. citizenship.</p> <p>Note: For children under 16, the document must have been created near the time of birth or 5 years before the date of application.</p>
Written Affidavit	<p>Affidavits may be used in circumstances where no other acceptable documentary evidence of citizenship is available. In order for an affidavit to be acceptable to establish citizenship the following requirements must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other evidence of citizenship can be easily obtained by the applicant or beneficiary. • The affidavit(s) must be signed under penalty of perjury by at least two individuals who have personal knowledge of the event(s) establishing the applicant's or beneficiary's claim of citizenship. • At least one of the individuals providing an affidavit must not be related to the applicant or beneficiary who is the subject of the affidavit. • The individuals making the affidavit must provide proof of their own citizenship and identity. • If the affidavits do not explain why other evidence is unavailable, an additional affidavit should be requested from the applicant or beneficiary which includes that information. • The applicant or beneficiary whose citizenship is addressed in the affidavit must provide acceptable evidence of identity.

Detailed Descriptions of Acceptable DRA Documents

Detailed description of identity documents (tier 5)	
Documents to Establish Identity	Explanation
Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood, or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document.	Acceptable if the document carries a photograph of the applicant or recipient, or has other personal identifying information relating to the individual.
Identity documents described in 8 CFR 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(B)(1)	<p>8 CFR 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(B)(1) describes the following acceptable documents :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver's license issued by State or Territory either with a photograph of the individual or other identifying information of the individual such as name, age, sex, race, height, weight or eye color. • School identification card with a photograph of the individual • U.S. military identification card or draft record • Identification card issued by the Federal, State, or local government with the same identifying information included on driver's licenses • U.S. military dependent's identification card • Native American Tribal document • U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card <p>Expired identity documents are acceptable for proof of identity.</p> <p>For children under 16, school records may include nursery or daycare records.</p> <p>Exception: Do not accept a voter's registration card or Canadian driver's license as listed in 8 CFR 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(B)(1).</p>
U.S. passport issued with limitation.	The Department of State issues this. Do not accept any passport as evidence of U.S. citizenship when it was issued with a limitation. However, such a passport may be used as proof of identity. Such a passport does not have to be currently valid to be acceptable evidence of identity.
Special identity rules for children	For children under 16, school records may include nursery or daycare records. If none of the above documents in the preceding groups are available , an affidavit may be used. An affidavit is only acceptable if it is signed under penalty of perjury by a parent or guardian stating the date and place of birth of the child and cannot be used if an affidavit for citizenship was provided.

Affidavit of Reasonable Effort to Get Proof of Citizenship

Fill out below (*print*)

I am trying to get proof of citizenship for (*name*):

First *Middle* *Last*

I have tried to get proof of citizenship from the people or agencies listed below.
(*Also list dates of contact and how long it will take to get the proof of citizenship.*)

Name of person or agency contacted	Document requested	Date contacted	Date they will respond

Explain below any other information about your efforts to get proof of citizenship:

Your name (*print*)



Your signature

Date

If you need help with this form, please call your local social services office.

County fills out this box

Case No: _____ Case Name: _____

If this Affidavit is taken on the phone, fill out below:

County worker's name and signature

Date

Request for California Birth Record

Medi-Cal can ask for a birth record for people born in California — for free!

<p>Here's how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill out this form. Type or print neatly. You may use the information from a copy of a birth certificate to complete this form. • Take or mail your completed form to your local social services office. • If you have difficulty filling out this form, call your local social services office. <p>We may not be able to get the birth record you are asking for. If this happens, you must provide other proof of citizenship.</p> <p>If we get the birth record you are asking for, you must still provide proof of identity.</p> <p><i>The county social services office needs the information requested to search for a California birth record to prove citizenship. You do not have to provide this information. But if you do not, the county may not be able to find the birth record.</i></p>	Today's date:	Month:	Day:	Year:
	Name of person filling out this form:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Whose birth record do you want? Name on birth certificate:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	If this person was adopted , write adopted name:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Sex:	Male Female		
	Date of birth:	Month:	Day:	Year:
	City and County of birth:	City:	California county:	
	Mother's maiden name:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Father's name:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Birth Certificate # (if you know it):			
	Name of <i>next</i> person whose birth record you want:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	If this person was adopted , write adopted name:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Sex:	Male Female		
	Date of birth:	Month:	Day:	Year:
	City and County of birth:	City:	California county:	
	Mother's maiden name:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Father's name:	First:	Middle:	Last:
	Birth Certificate # (if you know it):			

If you need more than two birth records, fill out another form.

Proof of Citizenship or Identity Received

Instructions to Worker:

When you receive proof of citizenship or identity for an applicant or beneficiary, you must fill out this form.

Name of the **citizenship** document you saw:

The **citizenship** document you saw was (*check one*):

- ☐ An original (not a photocopy or a notarized copy)
- ☐ A copy that was certified by the issuing agency

This **citizenship** document was received (*check one*):

- ☐ By mail
- ☐ In person (*from the applicant or beneficiary*)
- ☐ In person (*from a guardian or authorized representative*)

If this **citizenship** document has a photo or other identifying information (*check one*):

- ☐ The document was brought in by the parent, applicant, or beneficiary and the photo or identifying information fits the person who brought the document.
- ☐ The document was mailed or brought in by someone who is **not** the parent, applicant, or beneficiary.

Name of the **identity** document you saw:

The **identity** document you saw was (*check one*):

- ☐ An original (not a photocopy or a notarized copy)
- ☐ A copy that was certified by the issuing agency

This **identity** document was received (*check one*):

- ☐ By mail
- ☐ In person (*from the applicant or beneficiary*)
- ☐ In person (*from a guardian or authorized representative*)

If this **identity** document has a photo or other identifying information (*check one*):

- ☐ The document was brought in by the parent, applicant, or beneficiary and the photo or identifying information fits the person who brought the document.
- ☐ The document was mailed or brought in by someone who is **not** the parent, applicant, or beneficiary.

Make a photocopy of the citizenship and/or identity document for the applicant or beneficiary's case file, and return the original documents to the bearer.

Worker reads and signs below.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct.

Date: _____



Signature of worker

Name of worker (*print*): _____
First Middle Last

Information: _____
Name of agency County Telephone number E-mail

County fills out this box

Case No: _____ Case Name: _____

**Proof of Citizenship or Identity Needed
For Medi-Cal Applicants and Beneficiaries
Who Are U.S. Citizens or Nationals**

A new law says *most* Medi-Cal applicants and beneficiaries who are U.S. citizens or nationals must provide proof of citizenship *and* proof of identity. Please provide the information checked below

Name of Applicant or Beneficiary (*First – Middle – Last*): _____

- ☐ This person is exempt or has met the requirements. We do not need any other proof.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship and* proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ We were not able to find this person's birth record. If this person was born in California, please fill out the enclosed *Request for California Birth Record* form.

Name of Applicant or Beneficiary (*First – Middle – Last*): _____

- ☐ This person is exempt or has met the requirements. We do not need any other proof.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship and* proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ We were not able to find this person's birth record. If this person was born in California, please fill out the enclosed *Request for California Birth Record* form.

Name of Applicant or Beneficiary (*First – Middle – Last*): _____

- ☐ This person is exempt or has met the requirements. We do not need any other proof.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship and* proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ We were not able to find this person's birth record. If this person was born in California, please fill out the enclosed *Request for California Birth Record* form.

Name of Applicant or Beneficiary (*First – Middle – Last*): _____

- ☐ This person is exempt or has met the requirements. We do not need any other proof.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship* for this person.
- ☐ Please provide proof of *citizenship and* proof of *identity* for this person.
- ☐ We were not able to find this person's birth record. If this person was born in California, please fill out the enclosed *Request for California Birth Record* form.

County fills out this box

Case No: _____

Case Name: _____

U.S. citizenship for collectively naturalized individuals

Some individuals are “collectively naturalized” based on when and where they were born. Persons who provide acceptable evidence of citizenship and identity that meets the criteria below for collective naturalization are U.S. citizens. The following will establish U.S. citizenship for collectively naturalized individuals:

Puerto Rico

- Evidence of birth in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899 and the applicants statement that he or she was residing in the U.S., a U.S. possession or Puerto Rico on January 13, 1941; or
- Evidence that the applicant was a Puerto Rican citizen and the applicant’s statement that he or she was residing in Puerto Rico on March 1, 1917 and that he or she did not take an oath of allegiance to Spain.

U.S. Virgin Islands

- Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the applicants statement of residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927; or
- The applicants statement indicating residence in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a Danish citizen on January 17, 1917 and residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927, and he or she did not make a declaration to maintain Danish citizenship; or
- Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands and the applicant’s statement indicating residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or territory or the Canal Zone on June 28, 1932.

Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) [formerly part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI)]

- Evidence of birth in the NMI, TTPI citizenship and residence in the NMI, the U.S., or a U.S. territory or possession on November 3, 1986 (NMI local time) and the applicants statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
- Evidence of TTPI citizenship, continuous residence in the NMI since November 3, 1981 (NMI local time), voter registration prior to January 1, 1975 and the applicants statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
- Evidence of continuous domicile in the NMI since before January 1, 1974 and the applicant’s statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time).

Note: If a person entered the NMI as a nonimmigrant and lived in the NMI since January 1, 1974, this does not constitute continuous domicile and the individual is not a U.S. citizen.

Guam

- Must show evidence of birth in Guam on or after April 10, 1899

Acceptable Citizenship and Identity Documents

A new law says *most* Medi-Cal applicants and beneficiaries who are U.S. citizens or nationals must show proof of citizenship *and* proof of identity. This form provides a list of acceptable documents.

The easiest way for U.S. citizens or nationals to provide *both* proof of citizenship and identity is with **one** of these documents:

- U.S. Passport issued without limitation (expired ones are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)

– OR –

If you do not have one of the documents above, provide...

One citizenship document from this column **AND** **One** identity document from this column

- ❖ U.S. Birth Certificate
- ❖ Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350)
- ❖ Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (FS-240)
- ❖ State Department Certification of Birth (FS-545 or DS-1350)
- ❖ U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-197 or I-179)
- ❖ American Indian Card (I-872)
- ❖ Northern Marianas Card (I-873)
- ❖ Final adoption decree showing a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Proof of employment by the U.S. civil service before June 1, 1976
- ❖ U.S. military service record that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ U.S. hospital record established at the time of the person's birth *
- ❖ Life, health, or other insurance record *
- ❖ Federal or State census record that shows the applicant's age and U.S. citizenship or place of birth
- ❖ Seneca Indian tribal census record *
- ❖ Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record of the Navajo Indians *
- ❖ U.S. State Vital Statistics birth registration notification*
- ❖ An amended U.S. public birth record (amended more than 5 years after the person's birth) *
- ❖ Statement signed by doctor or midwife present at the time of birth *
- ❖ Admission papers from a nursing or skilled care facility, or other institution that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Medical record (not an immunization record) *

* Must be dated at least 5 years before your 1st Medi-Cal application and show a U.S. place of birth.

You must provide a document as high on the list as you can.

- ❖ Driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory with a photograph or other identifying information
- ❖ School Identification card with a photograph
- ❖ U.S. Military I.D. card or draft record
- ❖ Federal, state or local government I.D. card with same identifying information as a driver's license
- ❖ U.S. Military dependent identification card
- ❖ A U.S. passport (issued with limitation)
- ❖ Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document
- ❖ U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card
- ❖ School, daycare, or nursery school records for a child under 16

For a child under 16 who did not provide an *Affidavit of Citizenship*, you may submit:

- ❖ An Affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian.
- ❖ A Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application that shows the child's date and place of birth, and is signed by the child's parent or guardian.

Note: Expired identity documents are acceptable proof of identity.

If you *cannot* provide any of these citizenship documents...

Ask two adults to fill out and sign an *Affidavit of Citizenship*. Both adults must have proof of their own identity and U.S. citizenship, and only one of them may be related to you.

Changes in Medi-Cal Proof of Citizenship and Identity Requirements For U.S. Citizens and Nationals

If you are not a U.S. citizen, these changes do not apply to you.

A new law says *most* Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are U.S. citizens or nationals must show proof of citizenship and proof of identity. The proof must be original or copies that have been certified by the issuing agency.

The new law does *not* apply to U.S. citizens or nationals in any of these categories:

- Anyone with:
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (past or present)
 - Medicare
 - Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - Social Security Retirement and Survivors Insurance (RSI – Title II) based on their own disability
- Anyone under 21 asking for Minor Consent Services
- Babies born to women on Medi-Cal
- Children in Foster Care or Adoption Assistance
- Babies in the Abandoned Baby Program
- CalWORKs Beneficiaries

If you are a U.S. citizen or national, but not in one of the above groups, you must provide proof of citizenship and identity at the next annual redetermination of your Medi-Cal eligibility, unless the county already has the proof. See below.

Many kinds of proof of citizenship and identity are acceptable.

The easiest way to provide *both* proof of citizenship and identity is with **one** of these documents:

- U.S. Passport issued without limitation (*expired ones are acceptable*), or
- Certificate of Naturalization (*N-550 or N-570*), or
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (*N-560 or N-561*)

If you do *not* have one of these documents, you will have to provide both proof of citizenship and identity. See back for a list of acceptable kinds of proof of citizenship and identity.

Do U.S. nationals need to provide proof of citizenship and identity?

Yes. U.S. nationals include people born in American Samoa (including Swains Island) and certain people from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

What if I am NOT a U.S. citizen?

If you are not a U.S. citizen or national, you only need to provide the same documents that were required before. Nothing has changed.

When do I have to provide proof of citizenship and identity?

You must provide this proof at the next annual redetermination of your Medi-Cal eligibility.

We may be able to get proof of citizenship for you.

If you were born in California, the county may be able to get your birth record. (A birth record is proof of citizenship.) If the county finds your birth record, you must still provide proof of identity.

Ask your county about getting proof of citizenship if you were not born in California.

Will my Medi-Cal benefits continue?

Your Medi-Cal benefits will continue if you meet all other eligibility requirements and make a reasonable effort to provide proof of citizenship and identity.

Important! You must tell your eligibility worker you are trying to get the proof.

Do I have to provide proof every year?

No. You only need to provide the proof once.

Questions?

If you have questions about proof of citizenship or identity, call your local social services office or eligibility worker.

Acceptable Citizenship and Identity Documents

The easiest way for U.S. citizens or nationals to provide *both* proof of citizenship and identity is with **one** of these documents:

- U.S. Passport issued without limitation (expired ones are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)

– OR –

If you do not have one of the documents above, provide...

One citizenship document from this column **AND One** identity document from this column

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ U.S. Birth Certificate ❖ Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350) ❖ Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (FS-240) ❖ State Department Certification of Birth (FS-545 or DS-1350) ❖ U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-197 or I-179) ❖ American Indian Card (I-872) ❖ Northern Marianas Card (I-873) ❖ Final adoption decree showing a U.S. place of birth ❖ Proof of employment by the U.S. civil service before June 1, 1976 ❖ U.S. military service record that shows a U.S. place of birth ❖ U.S. hospital record established at the time of the person's birth * ❖ Life, health, or other insurance record * ❖ Federal or State census record that shows the applicant's age and U.S. citizenship or place of birth ❖ Seneca Indian tribal census record * ❖ Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record of the Navajo Indians * ❖ U.S. State Vital Statistics birth registration notification* ❖ An amended U.S. public birth record (amended more than 5 years after the person's birth) * ❖ Statement signed by doctor or midwife present at the time of birth * ❖ Admission papers from a nursing or skilled care facility, or other institution that shows a U.S. place of birth ❖ Medical record (not an immunization record) * | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory with a photograph or other identifying information ❖ School Identification card with a photograph ❖ U.S. Military I.D. card or draft record ❖ Federal, state or local government I.D. card with same identifying information as a driver's license ❖ U.S. Military dependent identification card ❖ A U.S. passport (issued with limitation) ❖ Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document ❖ U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card ❖ School, daycare, or nursery school records for a child under 16 |
|--|---|

For a child under 16 who did not provide an *Affidavit of Citizenship*, you may submit:

- ❖ An Affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian.
- ❖ A Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application that shows the child's date and place of birth, and is signed by the child's parent or guardian.

Note: Expired identity documents are acceptable proof of identity.

* Must be dated at least 5 years before your 1st Medi-Cal application and show a U.S. place of birth.

You must provide a document as high on the list as you can

*If you **cannot** provide any of these citizenship documents...*

Ask two adults to fill out and sign an *Affidavit of Citizenship*. Both adults must have proof of their own identity and U.S. citizenship, and only one of them may be related to you.

Proof of Citizenship and Identity Requirements

For Children who are U.S. Citizens or Nationals

Filling out the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal Joint Application

If your child is not a U.S. citizen, this law does not apply to the child.

Your county Medi-Cal office is reviewing your child's application. During this time, your child is covered by Medi-Cal. To continue receiving full-scope Medi-Cal, your county office will need to obtain proof of citizenship *and* proof of identity for your child. Read below to learn more.

Do *all* children have to show proof of citizenship and identity?

No. These children do ***not*** have to provide proof:

- A child with:
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (past or present)
 - Medicare
 - Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - Social Security Retirement and Survivors Insurance (RSI – Title II) based on their own disability
- A child under 21 asking for Minor Consent Services
- Babies born to women on Medi-Cal
- Children in Foster Care or Adoption Assistance
- Babies in the Abandoned Baby Program
- CalWORKs Beneficiaries

What if my child is not a U.S. citizen?

If your child is not a U.S. citizen or national, you only need to provide the same documents that were required before. Nothing has changed.

U.S. nationals include people born in American Samoa (including Swains Island) and certain people from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

What if I do not have proof of my child's citizenship?

If your child was born in California, your county office may be able to get a birth record. (A birth record is proof of citizenship.)

Fill out a *Request for California Birth Record* form. Then, mail or take this form to your local social services office. If a birth record cannot be found, you will need to provide another proof of citizenship. See page 2 for list of acceptable documents.

Ask your county about getting proof of citizenship if your child was not born in California. Contact the county to see if they have found a birth record match for your child before you pay for a birth certificate.

If the county gets my child's birth record, do I still need to provide proof of *identity*?

If your child is under 16 and you have filled out and signed the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application with your child's date and place of birth, you do not need to provide proof of identity. (The signed application is proof of your child's identity.)

What if my child is 16 or older?

Children who are 16 or older must provide proof of citizenship and proof of identity. See page 2.

Do you need the *original* citizenship or identity documents?

Yes. The county office needs the *original* citizenship and identity documents, or copies that have been certified by the issuing agency.

Can I mail my proof of citizenship or identity?

Yes. The county will make copies and mail the originals back to you. Or, you can *take* your documents to your local social services office. Ask them to make copies and give them back right away.

Do I have to provide proof of citizenship or identity more than once?

No. You only have to provide proof of citizenship and identity once.

What If I paid for medical or dental care for my child while getting proof of citizenship and identity?

If you incurred health costs while getting your child's citizenship and identity documents, Medi-Cal may pay for bills. Call Beneficiary Services at the Department of Health Care Services for answers to your questions: **(916) 403-2007**

Acceptable Citizenship and Identity Documents

The easiest way for U.S. citizens or nationals to provide *both* proof of citizenship and identity is with **one** of these documents:

- U.S. Passport issued without limitation (expired ones are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)

– OR –

If you do not have one of the documents above, provide...

One citizenship document from this column **AND** **One** identity document from this column

- ❖ U.S. Birth Certificate
- ❖ Certification of Report of Birth (*DS-1350*)
- ❖ Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (*FS-240*)
- ❖ State Department Certification of Birth (*FS-545* or *DS-1350*)
- ❖ U.S. Citizen Identification Card (*I-197* or *I-179*)
- ❖ American Indian Card (*I-872*)
- ❖ Northern Marianas Card (*I-873*)
- ❖ Final adoption decree showing a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Proof of employment by the U.S. civil service before June 1, 1976
- ❖ U.S. military service record that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ U.S. hospital record established at the time of the person's birth *
- ❖ Life, health, or other insurance record *
- ❖ Federal or State census record that shows the applicant's age and U.S. citizenship or place of birth
- ❖ Seneca Indian tribal census record *
- ❖ Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record of the Navajo Indians *
- ❖ U.S. State Vital Statistics birth registration notification*
- ❖ An amended U.S. public birth record (amended more than 5 years after the person's birth) *
- ❖ Statement signed by doctor or midwife present at the time of birth *
- ❖ Admission papers from a nursing or skilled care facility, or other institution that shows a U.S. place of birth
- ❖ Medical record (not an immunization record) *

* Must be dated at least 5 years before your 1st Medi-Cal application and show a U.S. place of birth.

You must provide a document as high on the list as you can

- ❖ Driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory with a photograph or other identifying information
- ❖ School Identification card with a photograph
- ❖ U.S. Military I.D. card or draft record
- ❖ Federal, state or local government I.D. card with same identifying information as a driver's license
- ❖ U.S. Military dependent identification card
- ❖ A U.S. passport (issued with limitation)
- ❖ Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document
- ❖ U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card
- ❖ School, daycare, or nursery school records for a child under 16

For a child under 16 who did not provide an *Affidavit of Citizenship*, you may submit:

- ❖ An Affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian.
- ❖ A Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application that shows the child's date and place of birth, and is signed by the child's parent or guardian.

Note: Expired identity documents are acceptable proof of identity.

*If you **cannot** provide any of these citizenship documents...*

Ask two adults to fill out and sign an *Affidavit of Citizenship*. Both adults must have proof of their own identity and U.S. citizenship, and only one of them may be related to you.

Affidavit of Identity for U.S. Citizen or National Children Under 16

To the parent or guardian:

- Fill out and sign below.
- Print neatly and submit to your county social services office.

Important! You cannot fill out this form if you have already filled out an Affidavit of Citizenship for this child.

Parent's Information

Name of parent (or guardian): _____
first middle last

Other names used: _____
first middle last

Child's Information

Name of child under 16: _____
first middle last

Child's date and place of birth: _____
month / day / year city state (or foreign country)

Other Child's Information

(if applicable)

Name of other child under 16: _____
first middle last

Other child's date and place of birth: _____
month / day / year city state (or foreign country)

Other Child's Information

(if applicable)

Name of other child under 16: _____
first middle last

Other child's date and place of birth: _____
month / day / year city state (or foreign country)

Parent reads and signs below.

I declare under penalty of perjury under California state law that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____



Signature of parent (or guardian)

Name
Address
City, CA zip

Dear Beneficiary:

A new law says most Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are U.S. citizens or nationals must show proof of citizenship and proof of identity.

Because we can use a birth record as proof of citizenship, we searched for California birth records for everyone in your household.

We found California birth records for the household members identified below:

Beneficiary 1

Beneficiary 2

Beneficiary 3

Beneficiary 4

Beneficiary 6

Beneficiary 7

Beneficiary 9

Beneficiary 9

Beneficiary 10

Beneficiary 11

Beneficiary 12

These people do NOT have to show proof of *citizenship*. But, they still must show proof of *identity*.

If there are other people in your household who are not listed above, they must still show proof of citizenship *and* proof of identity. We were not able to find a birth record for them. We cannot search for birth records for people born outside of California.

If you have questions or need help, contact your local social services office.